

1.
THE
FALSITIES
AND
FORGERIES
OF THE
ANONYMOUS AU-

thor of a late Pamphlet, (supposed to be
Printed at *Oxford* but in truth
at *London*) 1644.

INTITULED
The *Fallacies* of Mr. *William Prynne*, discovered and
confuted, in a short *View* of his Books intituled; *The So-*
veraignty of Parliaments, the Opening of the great Scale. &c.

Wherein the Calumnies, and Forgeries of this unknowne Au-
thor in charging Mr. *Prynne* with *false Quotations*, *Calumniating*
Falshoods, *wresting of the Scriptures*, *points of Popery*, *grosse ab-*
surdities, *meere contradictions*, *hainous Treasons*, & *plain be-*
traying of the Cause, (not one of which is in the least de-
gree made good by the Calumniator) are suc-
cinctly answered, refuted.

By *William Prynne* of *Lincolnes Inne*, Esquire.

PROVERBS, 12. 19.

The Lip of truth shall be established for ever, but a lying tongue is but for a
moment.

Printed at LONDON, for *Michael Sparke*, Senior. 1644.

PAID

AND

FOR

RENT

OF

THE

LAND

IN

THE

STATE

OF

NEW

YORK

AND

THE

COUNTY

OF

ALBANY

AND

THE

TOWNSHIP

OF

ALBANY



THE FALSITYES AND FORGERIES OF AN

Anonymus Author.

Tis an easy matter for any person of a *brazen face*, and *seared Conscience* to be a *slanderer*, and by a fallacious misreciting, perverting, dismembring, other mens works, to become a seeming *Refuter* of them. The fairest natural or artificiall Bodies, may soon be metamorphozed into the most *misshapen Monsters*, if torne into confused *fragments*, and then patched up together into a disorderly *Chaos*, where all the parts and members shall be dislocated, disunited, confounded and put into *Hotch-Potch*. This cobling kinde of Artifice hath that *Botcher* used, who composed the Pamphlet intituled, *The Fallacies of Mr. William Prynn discovered and refuted*: who instead of discovering and refuting any *Fallacies*, or *Falsities* of Mr. Prynnes, in an orderly or Scolasticall manner, hath taken much unnecessary paines, to cull out here and there a word or line, out of his wrightings on severall subjects, and then patched them up together into inferences and arguments of his owne forging; fighting onely with his owne shaddow, and mangling, misreporting, perverting all the passages he recites, (as the Reader may at first view discerne) instead of answering, or refuting any thing which he hath written.

Wherefore I shall desire the ingenious Reader, only seriously to peruse the severall *Quotations* this *Cobler* hath botched together, in my Bookes themselves, as they are there urged, applyed, connected with the precedent and subsequent discourses to which they have relation, and then the *Fallacies, Falsities, and Calumnies* of this *Anonymous Patcher*, (who is so penurious of matter, substance, that he produceth not one text or Author of his owne) will be so apparently discovered, as they will need no further Refutation.

This is not mine owne solitary opinion, but the judgement of other intelligent men, who have read this *Pamphlet*, to which I was minded to give

no answer, as unworthy anything but contempt. Yet being desired by some friends to reply some-what to it, least this Champion should deeme his *Patched Fardle* unrefragable, and overmuch abuse the Reader and my selfe with his slanderous falsehoods, I shall returne no other answer to his charge of *Calumniating falsehoods, wresting of the Scriptures, Points of Popery, grosse absurdities, meere contradictions, hainous Treasons, and plaine betraying of the Cause*, but onely this, that the *Pamphletter* is most grossly mistaken, and hath most falsly aspersed me in all these particulars, as the mangled pages of my books, which he recites by fragments, will manifest to all who shall doe me so much justice as to appeale unto, and seriously peruse them, without diminution or prejudice.

There are onely two or three more considerable Calumnies he would fix upon me, that need some answer, and in answering them alone, you may clearly discover, both the palpable *Falsities, Forgeries, Fallacies of this Slanderer*, who is ashamed to set his name to his shamefull worke.

The first and principall charge against me is, *false Quotations*, witnesse the title page; *Wherein is laid open his false quotations, &c.* & p. 2. to 9. he doth deliver in an heavy imputation in the plurall nūber; *of false quotations*. Yet when he brings in his *Catalogue* of them, among those *thousand quotations* I have produced in my wrightings, he can charge me but with *one*, no more p. 3. *I will not* (saith he) *undertake to examine his false Quotations, being deterred by their magnitude and multitude. I will produce but One Quotation.* A strange kind of Calumny, to charge me in the Title and Book with a *magnitude and multitude of false quotations*, and yet to be able to instance but in *one* alone.

‘But this one is, at Leonem: a rare one. Ex ungue Leonem. Guesse at the Author by this example, It is out of Bodine, that (as he stileth him) Learned French Lawyer, and Statesman, De Repub. l. 2. c. 1. p. 222. Bodine saith, it alwayes hath and shall be lawfull for subjects to take wicked Princes out of the way: Can a sentence be quoted more plaine and full against our cause, and for their cause, then this of Bodine? But if Bodine speakes no such thing, but more plainly and fully for our cause, against their cause, what may wee think of Mr. Prynne the quoter, &c. First, In the place quoted l. 2. c. 1. there are no such words, &c. So he p. 3 Here is a great cry indeed, but little wool, for in the very same page, we have *confitentem reum*, in these most positive termes. Secondly, I (writes he) confesse the words quoted are in the fifth chapter of the 2 book (and that in page. 222. which I quoted:) where then is the false quotation? The words are there, but not in the first but fifth Chapter of the second Book: what then? they are in the same Booke and Page I quoted, but the Printer printed the first chapter instead of the fifth in some Coppies, Contrary to my Written Coppie, and Quotations in Print in other Coppies, and places: Ergo my Quo-

tation

quotation is false; Grant this, yet it is not false, neither in the matter, page, booke, but Chapter onely, which the Printer, not I mistooke? Surely a very grand offence if reduced into a Logically Argument. The Printer misprinted the chapter in some coppies; But Mr. Prynne misquoted not the words, booke, page, nor chapter of Bodine in any kind: Ergo he is guilty of a multitude of false quotations, at least of one, at Leonem, but a rare one. So he disputes.

A rare one indeed, such as was never heard of in the world before, a true Quotation in every particle, yet slandered for a false one; which gives me just occasion to repay him with his owne coyne. p. 3. *Ex ungue Leonem*, guess at the (truth of this) Author by this example, the sole misquotation he chargeth me with.

Yea but he subjoynes p. 3. Note what a faire inference Mr. Prynne here maketh. These Reguli or little Kings of the Cities of the Gaules, might be put to death by the Nobility to which they were subject. Appē. p. 17. So Bodine, by whose words it is cleare; that the Ancient Kings of France were inferiour in jurisdiction to their whole Kingdomes and Parliaments; yea censurable by them to deposition or death. This indeed is my inference, which he neither doth nor can disprove, since the Ancient Gaules had no other Kings but these their Reguli; who might be put to death: and no universall absolute Monarches, as Bodine and all French Historians acknowledge.

Yet his greatest quarrell with me is behinde. p. 4. for leaving out part of Bodines words with an, &c. Appendix, p. 18. viz. But if the Prince be an absolute Soveraine, as are the true Monarches of France, &c. Where the Kings themselves have the Soveraignty, without all doubt or question not divided with their subjects. In which &c. I omitted these words, of Spaine, England, Scotland, Turkie, Moscovy, Tartary, Persia, Ethiopia, India, and of almost all the Kingdomes of Africk and Asia, which interveene between, where the Kings themselves have the soverainty, and, the true Monarches of France, and for this omission though with an, &c. he cryes out thus, Fye, fye, holy Mr. Prynne, can your sanctified penne, Volens vidensque, wittingly, and willingly, abuse so perversely a learned French Lawyer, and so permissively our gracious King of England?

But I pray you Sir, what cause is there of such an exclamation for this omission, with an, &c? In that place of my Appendix I had nothing to doe with the Kings of England, Spaine, or any other Kingdomes there named by Bodine, but with the Kings of France alone, whom from p. 17. to 51. I prove by undeniable histories and Authorities, to have been inferiour to their Kingdomes, and Parliaments. To recite all these other Kings thereupon this occasion, where I discoursed of the French kings alone, had been an impertinency, a Tautologie, since I distinctly handled the severall jurisdictions of the Kings of England, Spaine, Scotland, &c. in their proper places & refuted the error of Bodine (though I truly cite his words) that neither the Kings

of Spaine, nor France, nor England, nor Scotland, are such absolute Sovereignes as he would make them. The omission therfore of *Spaine, England, and Scotland*, with an &c. which pointed to, not concealed them, can no wayes be charged on me as a false quotation, or as a witting or willing abuse of *Bodines* words, as will appear by turning this accusation into arguments.

Master Prynne in reciting *Bodines* words, concerning the Kings of France alone, omits his mentioning of the Kings of *Spaine, England, Scotland, &c.* with an &c. (as this very *Momus* himselfe in his Censure omits *Turkie, Moscovy, Tartary, Persia, &c.* rather to be ranked among absolute Tyrants than Kings,) *Ergo* he hath falsly quoted, and wilfully perverted *Bodine*.

Master Prynne recites and refutes *Bodines* opinion, of the absolute Sovereignty of those Kings, in the objected and other places. *Ergo* he misrecites *Bodine*. If these be not most absurd Arguments, and calumniating falsehoods, let the world judge.

In fine, *Mr. Prynne* hath* frequently quoted *Bodine*, and this very Chapter of his, in sundry pages of his Bookes, but misquoted him in no place whatsoever: *Ergo* this Botcher hath misquoted, misreported *Mr. Prynne*, and must cry *peccavi* for it. And for his odious subinference p. 4. it is his owne alone, not mine.

This Champion having thus manfully played the slanderer in this one Quotation, which he in vaine labours to prove false, would willingly proceed to others, p. 7. but he there ingeniously confesseth, *he wants his tooles to doe his worke, and I have not* (quoth he) *the bookes cited by him*. Certainly if he wants his Books, and the Books I cite, to examine my quotations by, it must needs be an impudent apparent slander in him, to tax me of misquotations of those Authors he confesseth, he never saw nor read: the rather, because he writes in the same page, *that my Quotation out of Speed, seemeth somewhat amisse; yet presently confesseth of himself in the same page; I never saw it, nor heard it, till I read it in Mr. Prynnes Book*, and that he never read *Mr. Speed*, How dares he then terme it, a seeming Misquotation?

Is this man (thinke you) likely to refute or convince me of false Quotations, who thus confesseth, *that he neither hath, nor hath read, nor heard of the Books and Passages which I cite*? * *Si judicas, cognosce*, was the Ancient rule: I pray therefore get and read my quoted Authors hereafter, before you presume to charge me with misquotations, else all must censure you for the grossest slanderer that ever put pen to paper.

For the pretended *Falshoods, Paradoxes, Absurdities* and *Absurd opinions* he would fasten on me, p. 8. to 14. they are most of them his owne misrecitals, not my assertions; and so farre as any of them are really mine, my Pages whence they are transcribed, will sufficiently manifest them to be neither *Falshoods, Paradoxes, Absurdities, nor absurd opinions*.

The Popery he would asperse me with page 14. 15. is easily wiped of.

* Part. 1. p.
39. 50. 93.
104. 105.
106.
Part. 2. p. 9
10. 22. 23.
24. 25. 40.
41. 45. 46.
47.
Part. 3. p.
109. 111.
130. 132.
144.
Appendix.
p. 4. 10. 11.
23. 89. 100

* Seneca
Medea.

For first, both the text and Comment of *Roomes-master peece*, is neither a *Fiction*. nor *pia fraus*, unlesse he will make it so in the *Arch-Bishop of Canterbury*, *Sir William Boswell*, *Habernfield*, and the *King himselfe*, under whose hands it is extant, and hath been represented to the Parliament. If this suffice not, the *Preface to the second Edition of Roomes-master peece*, will either satisfy or silence this Father of falshoods.

Secondly, the visions and Revelations of *King Edward the Confessor*, cited in my *Demonstrance against Shipmoney*. p. 22. & of one of the *Monks of Clervaulx*, *Opening of the great Seale*, p. 5. 6. are not recited by Mr. Prynne, as real verities, or convincing arguments against *Shipmoney*, & *Lordly Bishops*, but onely, *de bene esse*, to manifest what opinion the Monks and Historians who record them, had of *Danegeld* and *Prelacy*. And Mr. Prynnes other Arguments, Authorities against *Shipmony* cited in that *Remonstrance*, and against *Lordly Prelates and Prelacy*, registred in his *Vnbishoping of Timothy and Titus*, his *Breviate*, *Catalogue of Authours of all ages*, and *Antypathy of the English Lordly Prelacy, to Vnity and Monarchy*, are so sollid and Copious, that no man hath hitherto attempted to returne the least answer to them, nor indeed can doe it, so that he needed not the helpe of *Visions, Revelations*, or *popish pious Frands*, to satisfy or delude his Readers in these points debated by him.

For the other pretended points of *Popery*, perverting of the *Scripture*, of *Lawes*, *Treasons*, and *betraying of the Cause*, they are so abundantly answered; refuted in my Books at large, in the pages quoted by this Authour, that I shall wholly appeale to them, & the indifferent perusers of them, both for my *Purgation* and *Justification*, in all particulars; which books having both the speciall licenced & good *Approbation of the high Court of Parliament*, and of thousands of all sorts both at home and beyond the Seas, (who have highly approved them, and recieved good satisfaction by them, in the present unhappy controverted differences that distract us,) need no further *Apology* against this Namelesse *Slanderer* and *Depraver*, to whom I onely wish more *verity, honesty, ingenuity*, for the future, then he hath here discovered for the present.



FINIS.

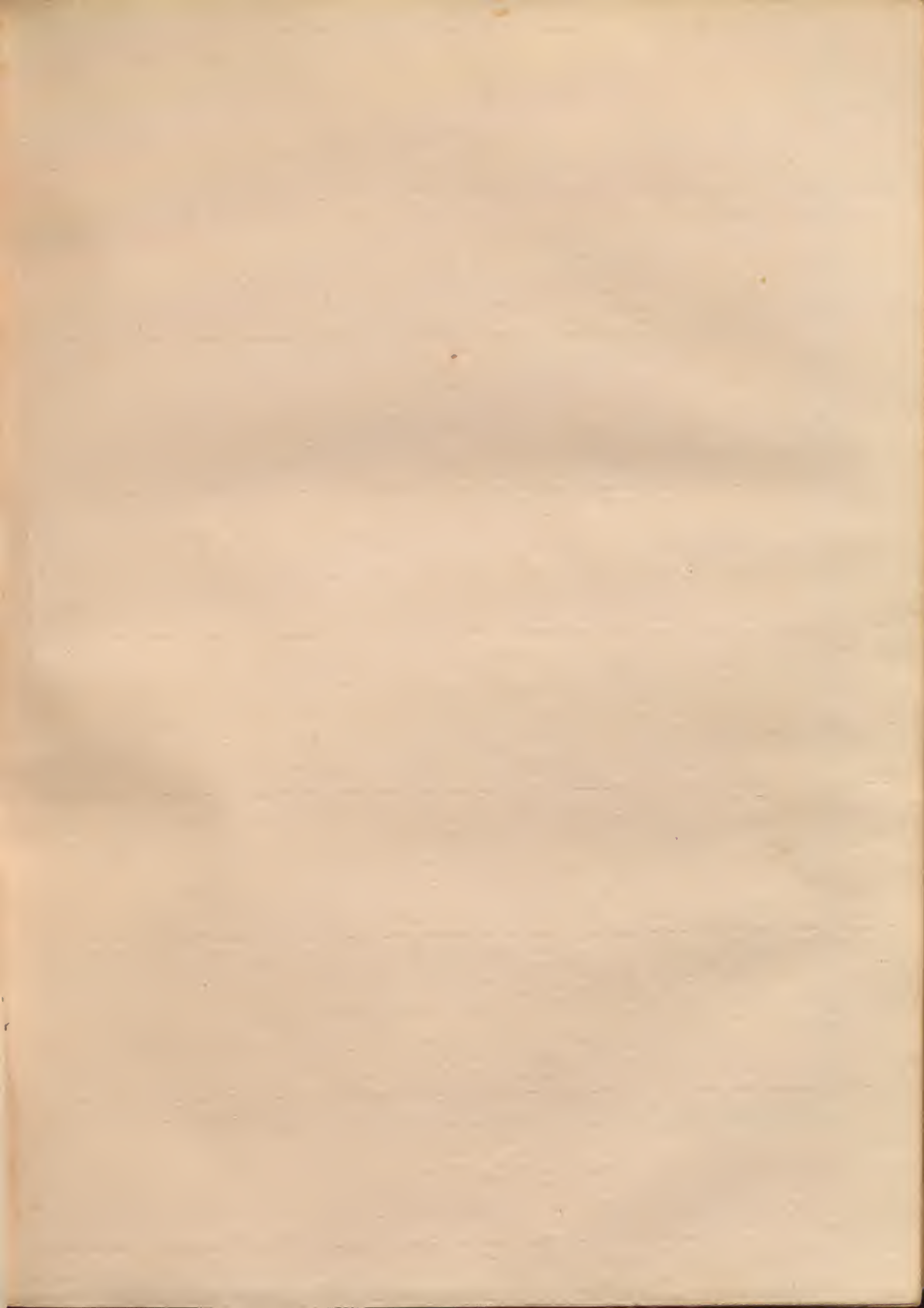


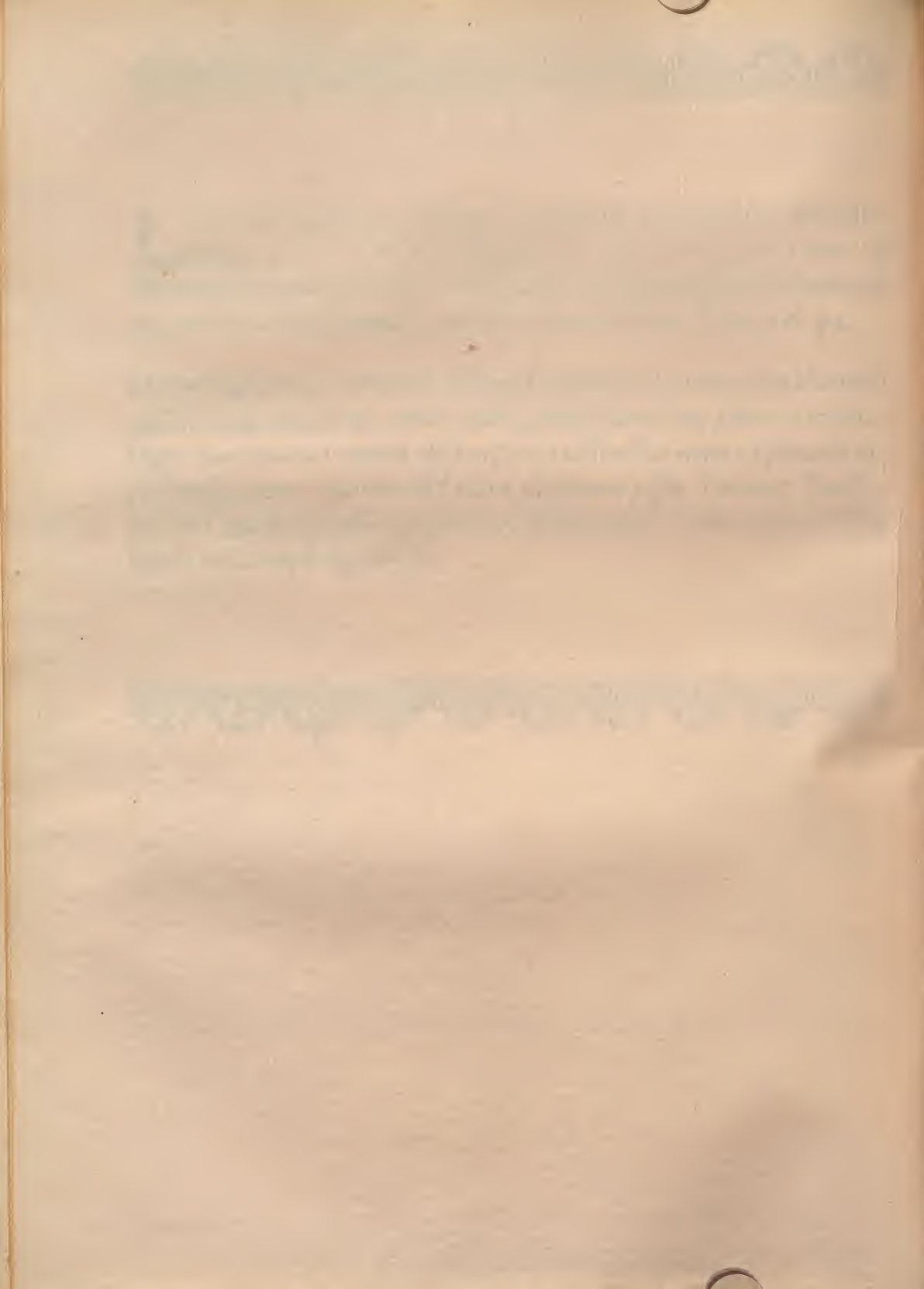


LEarned Gisbertus Voetius professour of Utrechet his testimony of Mr. Prynnes Bookes Of the soveraigne Power of Parliaments in this letter to Mr. Walter Strickland, (the Parliaments Agent in the Netherlands) dated *Ultraiecti* Non. Febr, 1644.

Accepi nuperrime commodato librum Gulielmi Prynne, tam diu mihi desideratum; & rationes omnes cum Responsionibus tam solide et eruditè pro Parlameteis contra Adversarios instructas atque explicatas deprehendi, ut non videam quid ultra desiderari possit. Debebat Tractatus ille Latinè et Gallicè exstare, ut à Reformatis Theologis, et Politicis in Europâ legi possit.







OPENING

The Great Seal

1870

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